

EDUCATION OPENS TOMORROW NIGHT

Sixty Exhibits and Demonstrations to Feature Affair at Convention Hall.

Sixty exhibits and practical demonstrations of pure-food products and labor-saving devices for the home will feature the national food show and household exposition, which opens for two weeks, beginning at 7:30 tomorrow night, at Convention Hall, 13th and L streets northwest, under auspices of the Retail Grocers' Protective Association.

The exhibitors include many manufacturers of nationally known food products and household supplies. In addition to practically all of the local food manufacturers and large-scale dealers in devices to lighten household labor.

Every product exhibited at the show will carry the full endorsement and guarantee of the grocers' association. A thorough examination and test of every article to be put on display has been made by the association. In order that patrons of the show may be assured of the quality of the goods, several applications for exhibit space were refused because the products advertised did not conform to the high standard set by the association.

There will be no fakers or concessionaires, and the show will be a scientific presentation of new food products, new methods of preparing food and new devices for simplifying household work.

Exhibit of Appliances.

The show will be a departure this year from the usual food show in that it will also embrace an exhibit of household appliances. The household appliances will be shown in a separate building and will be under the management of the National Household Appliances Association.

After the opening tomorrow night the show will be open every afternoon from 2 to 5:30, and every evening from 7:30 to 10:30. Music will be furnished both afternoon and evening.

Employees of local food manufacturers and 700 employees of one of the big department stores will be the guests of honor tomorrow night. Tuesday will be Bakers and Confectioners' day, with members of the West Virginia State Society also as special guests.

Suburban Grocers' Day.

Next Wednesday will be Alexandria and Suburban Grocers' day, and Thursday will be Northwest Grocers' day for those grocers west of 8th street, with members of the New State Society as additional guests.

Next Friday will be North Carolina State Society day for those grocers north of U street, with members of the North Carolina State Society also as special guests.

Monday, February 13, will be South-east Grocers' day for those grocers east of 8th street; February 15 will be Northwest Grocers' day for those grocers south of U street, with members of the Tennessee State Society as additional guests. February 16 will be Georgetown Grocers' day, and February 17 will be Southwest Grocers' day.

On these special grocers' days the wives and employees of grocers in the respective sections will be guests of honor.

GAS RATES INQUIRY BY UTILITIES BODY

Charges Made by Washington and Georgetown Companies to Be Considered.

Rates to be charged by the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light Companies after the meter reading period of March will be inquired into by the Public Utilities Commission at a hearing in the board room of the District building at 10:30 o'clock, February 17.

Announcing the hearing yesterday afternoon, the commission made public a series of questions which the gas companies will be called upon to answer at the hearing. They are:

Extent of Inquiry.

A full and complete statement of the progress that has been made in carrying out the plans for improving pressure conditions on the companies' systems, which were considered at a conference between the commission and representatives of the companies in January, 1921.

The advisability of extending pumping mains and trunk mains to reinforce the supply of gas to outlying sections, with special reference to the extension of trunk mains on the Elvington road to equalize pressures in Langdon, Woodridge and Brookland.

The progress that has been made in complying with the terms of commission's order No. 278, requiring the installation of meters at the District line to accurately measure the gas supplied to companies outside of the gas supplied to the District.

In this connection consideration will be given to suggestions for other methods of properly ascertaining the amount of gas so furnished.

The progress that has been made in instituting a joint system for properly recording the expenditure of gas for construction, maintenance and repair.

Question of Salaries.

The reductions or increases in salaries and wages of officials and employees that have been made during the calendar year 1921, and the contemplated changes for the coming year.

Statistics showing the amount of gas manufactured and sold during the year 1921, and the amount sold and the number of consumers under each step of the scheduled rates during that year.

The results of actual operations during the full calendar year 1921 for each company, and for the two companies combined.

The estimated results of operations for the calendar year 1922 at the present rates for gas and the estimated prices of coal and oil for that year.

Present Charge \$1.10.

At the present time the gas companies are charging \$1.10 per cubic foot for gas sold to private households, with lower rates to lunchrooms, hotels and commercial establishments using large quantities. Whether rates can be cut at this time will depend largely on the testimony that is adduced at the hearing as to the price of oil, one of the biggest items of expense in the manufacture of gas.

When the price of gas was at its war peak of \$1.32 per thousand cubic feet the company was paying as high as 12 cents a gallon for oil—and it takes four gallons of oil to a thousand feet of gas.

At the price of oil recorded the commission reduced the price of gas to \$1.15 and then to \$1.10. It is believed the company is now paying about 7 cents a gallon for oil.

EXAMINATION WAIVED.

Ernest W. Camp has been appointed chief of the customs division, Treasury Department, without examination under the civil service rules, by special authorization of the President.

To Assume Command of West Point in June

BRIG. GEN. FREDERICK W. SLADEN.

At present in command at Fort Sherman, Ill., who has just been notified of his appointment as superintendent of the United States Military Academy, at West Point, effective June 30, 1922.

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MORE WORK URGED BY NAVY YARD MEN

Fear Reduction of Force by Fulfilling of Provisions of Arms Pact.

Employees of the Washington navy yard fear that actions of the arms parity will result in a tremendous cut in forces at the yard unless steps are taken to avert this eventuality by putting the yard men upon necessary navy and departmental work.

A committee of machinists has conducted a survey along this line with the object of securing data to the possibilities of the local yard for handling work from other departments, and expects to present the results to Congress soon.

Robert E. Janon, president of Local Union No. 174, International Association of Machinists, last night declared:

"Ever since the convening of the limitation of armament conference mechanics and other civilian employees at the Washington navy yard have been taking a keen interest in the developments at the conference and the probable effect of the issue upon their employment at the yard."

"Some months ago the International Association of Machinists went on record in favor of and requested the American delegates to advocate the exclusion of a clause limiting the manufacture of armament to establishments owned and operated by the government."

The committee of machinists has also conducted a survey with the object of securing data to the possibilities of the local yard for handling work from other departments. Much valuable information has been secured which may be presented to Congress in the near future.

"It is estimated that the local yard, which covers approximately fifty acres of land, represents an investment of \$4,000,000 of the taxpayers' money. There are eighteen machine shops, a steel foundry, brass foundry, forge shop, pattern shop and electric power plant included in the equipment."

"A considerable amount of work for the Navy Department itself, which could well have been taken care of by the local yard, it has been found, has been contracted out to private plants."

"The employees contend that the requirements of the Navy and other departments of the government would furnish sufficient work to keep the navy yards and arsenals employed, and at the same time effect a great saving of the taxpayers' money."

"It is pointed out that no business concern having a large amount of capital invested in plant equipment would think of allowing its own plant and machinery to remain idle while having work performed by other concerns. The employees urge that the administration, as trustees of the people's interests should put forth a determined effort to so use this investment as to bring the best return on the money invested."

"The policy of keeping private plants employed on munitions and armaments has in the past been justified on the theory that it was necessary to encourage private manufacturers to maintain suitable equipment which could be used by the government in time of war."

"This justification now seems inapplicable if the limitation of armaments program means anything at all."

"Organization commanders will assure themselves that all deficiencies noted at previous annual inspections have been corrected, and are directed to make every effort to prevent the notation of like deficiencies at the coming inspection."

VICTORY MEMORIAL DRIVE IN THIS WEEK

Funds and Service Stars for All D. C. Ex-Soldiers Are Among Committee Aims.

A service star of gold or blue for every man from the District who served his country in the world war will be one of the objects to be attained by the citizens' committee from the District, which meets tomorrow to raise funds for the national victory memorial to be erected here.

Tomorrow's meeting is the first and will be called at 8 o'clock in the boardroom of the District building. David Jayne Hill will preside and the official membership of the District of 100 designated by the District Commissioners is expected.

With the endorsement of the proposed memorial by the President, who commended the plan in letters to governors of all the states, reports have been received here of the activities on the part of residents of the various states. Aside from the utilitarian appeal which the proposed memorial makes, the plan to commemorate each one of the 4,000,000 men who served by means of stars has taken hold on the public mind. Gold stars will be utilized to immortalize those who served and came back.

In launching the campaign in the District at tomorrow's meeting, and means of raising funds to provide stars representing every man from the District who served will be discussed. Plans are under way for a costume ball to be given February 20. Mrs. Frederick Grant has been appointed treasurer of the committee in charge. The proceeds will go to the District fund for the victory memorial as well as the money derived from a concert to be given late February, at which "Alvin and Ernest Stelling" will appear.

MEMORIAL FOR STUDENTS.

Plans for a memorial service for George Washington University students, victims in the Knickerbocker theater disaster, are being made by the student council of the institution, it was announced last night. The memorial will be held in one of the Washington churches in the near future. It has the support of the faculty members, who are co-operating with the student council.

The sympathy of the university has been officially communicated by President Howard L. Hodgkins to the families of the dead students. They are Vivian Ogden, Lois Pither, Hazel Davis, and William C. McKinnon. The student council also has adopted resolutions of regret, copies of which will be sent to the families of the six students who lost their lives in the catastrophe.

ACQUITTED OF FORGERY.

Sylvester Coyne, indicted on a charge of forging the name of his wife, Mary, on a \$100 government allotment check for \$180, was acquitted Friday by a jury in Criminal Court of the charge. The accused claimed that he signed the check at her suggestion and that she received a large part of the proceeds. Attorneys James A. O'Brien and John I. Sacks appeared for the accused.

FORN Valentines.

More extensive than anything else, More Gude now, 1314 F. Avenue, N.E.

SEISMOGRAPH MOST DELICATE OF ANY MACHINE EVER BUILT

The big seismic tremors which have been recently recorded by the seismograph observatories of the country recall that these scientific instruments for recording of the motions of the earth's crust during an earthquake are regarded by scientists as the most delicate of all machines. So highly sensitive are they, in fact, that the very slightest vibratory motion is recorded perfectly. Even the tread of feet cannot escape this instrument, if sufficient to cause vibration.

There are three classes of instruments for the automatic recording of earthquakes. First is the seismometer, which merely detects and records the fact that there has been an earth tremor. Some of these are so equipped as to indicate the time of the disturbance. Second is the seismograph, the function of which is to measure the maximum force of the shock, either with or without indication of its direction. The third instrument is the seismograph, which is so arranged that it will accurately record the number, succession, direction, amplitude and period of successive oscillations. The last instrument is by far the most delicate, the most accurate and the most difficult to construct.

Heavy Body Suspended.

In the construction of this earthquake recording machine the maker must suspend a heavy body that when its normal position is disturbed in the most infinitesimal degree no re-reactionary force will be developed tending to restore it to its original position.

No inventor has been found who could accomplish this suspension of a body to perfection. However, the seismograph of today has reached a stage of perfection where close approximations are obtained in the records made.

The complementary part of this delicate instrument is composed of a system of levers connecting an automatically suspended body with various surfaces that are moved by clockwork. These surfaces are constructed of highly sensitive material, on which needles play as the suspended weight responds to the vibrations of the earth's crust. The most elaborate of these machines is capable of recording the vertical and two horizontal motions of the earth in case of a seismic disturbance.

Over 100 Quakes Yearly.

According to a bulletin of the Department of Agriculture there were eighty-seven earthquakes in the United States in 1921, which was an "off year," as there are usually from 100 to 200 disturbances every year, as was recorded in 1920. The majority of quakes were reported from the Pacific coast, but out there, the bulletin says, "slight earth tremors are of sufficient frequency to cause uneasiness whatever."

It seems that most of the quakes occur in the Mississippi valley. The region comprising southern Illinois and Indiana, western Kentucky and Tennessee, experienced at least twenty quakes, while one was reported in northern Missouri, two immediately south of Wichita, Kan., and one in Washington, D. C.

SURVEY OF APARTMENT BUILDINGS IS PROPOSED

Architect Declares Some Structures Housing Many Persons Are Veritable Fire Traps.

While a survey of assembly halls is being taken, with a view to ascertaining their safety, it would be well to include apartment buildings, where hundreds of people are housed, Fred J. Woodward, an architect, living at 1423 Harvard street, declared last night.

There are apartment houses in the District that are veritable fire traps, Mr. Woodward said. "The District building regulations require that the first floor of apartment buildings for dwellings shall be constructed of fireproof materials," he added.

"There are apartment houses here which do not conform to this regulation, the only fireproof materials used in their construction being brick in exterior walls," he added.

Such a survey filed with the District rent commission, Mr. Woodward claims, would provide valuable data for that commission in fixing a fair rental. "Rents should be fixed according to the character of the building," he said, "as to whether it is fireproof or semi-fireproof."

"During the blizzard of the past week, children playing in the basement of the building at 2 o'clock in the morning, in consequence of a fire in the basement, which endangered their lives. It is to be hoped that the Knickerbocker tragedy will arouse the authorities to the dangers under which people are compelled to live in such death traps and subject to extortionate rents. There is evidence enough that something should be done."

Mr. Woodward says he believes that a survey of assembly halls and bridges if prosecuted by qualified investigators, may bring to light some startling conditions.

MARTHA RANDOLPH.

MISSING CHANCES, DECLARES FORBES

Tells Veterans' Society to Awaken Real Desire to Be Rehabilitated.

Declaring "some ex-service men are taking training for the sole purpose of remaining on the payroll and drawing vocational maintenance pay which ranges from \$100 to \$170 per month," Col. Charles R. Forbes, director of the United States Veterans' Bureau, yesterday told the concluding session of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War convention that "others have not grasped the real opportunity to make themselves useful citizens."

He urged that such organizations endeavor to awaken in the men undergoing training "a desire actually to become rehabilitated and to assist himself in his training work" since "it is a certainty that men are not going to be retained in vocational training who fail to show the proper interest and manifest a real desire to be rehabilitated."

Only Small Percentage.

Col. Forbes said the men taking vocational training to stay on the payroll formed but a very small percentage, but many had grasped the real opportunity. He added that 105,000 were taking training at present and that it was estimated the number would increase to 200,000 within two years.

The director told the conference that the bureau contemplated expenditures totaling about \$510,000 next year, including \$167,500 for vocational training; \$64,600 for medical and hospital services; \$81,700 for war risk insurance payments; \$151,000 for disability compensation claims; \$2,000 for retroactive payments; and \$5,700 for United States government life insurance claims, which will be paid chiefly out of premiums.

Paying \$1,000,000 Daily.

The government is paying more than \$1,000,000 daily to former service men or their dependents, Col. Forbes said.

More than 1,200,000 claims, he added, have been filed with the bureau and others are being received.

Woman Writes Star That Many Motorists Offered No Aid to Crowds in Streets.

To the Editor of the Star:

The word "exclusive" has been appropriately used, with an additional meaning of selfishness, judging from observations made during the recent snowstorm. Automobiles partly occupied and frequently with vacant back seats rolled by crowds of men and women standing in groups waiting indefinitely in the cold for a street car. During the entire storm the writer observed only one automobile stop and take in people bound for the downtown section.

It is hardly reasonable to suppose that the motorists were bound for Rock Creek Park in such weather, but were going straight downtown. The absolute selfishness of such owners struck one very forcibly, especially when one had the thought that if they had been caught in such a disaster as the Knickerbocker theater they would have been helped by the chauffeurs of these people to the extent of doing very simple acts of kindness. In a broad sense, of course, we do not exclusively possess anything, but the idea of possession has fastened itself very strongly on many persons.

Of course, there are outstanding instances of kindness and courtesy, and one gentleman is known to have spent many dollars during one day of the storm for gasoline to convey strange people to and from their residences, offices and hospitals. The word "aristocratic" seems to have been lost sight of does it not?

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It is hardly reasonable to suppose that the motorists were bound for Rock Creek Park in such weather, but were going straight downtown. The absolute selfishness of such owners struck one very forcibly, especially when one had the thought that if they had been caught in such a disaster as the Knickerbocker theater they would have been helped by the chauffeurs of these people to the extent of doing very simple acts of kindness. In a broad sense, of course, we do not exclusively possess anything, but the idea of possession has fastened itself very strongly on many persons.

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New Head of American Forestry Association



OVID M. BUTLER.

Of the United States forest products laboratory at Madison, Wis., who has just been appointed forester for the American Forestry Association and will have charge of all scientific and technical work of the organization.

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ESTATE OF \$100,000 LEFT.

William S. Just, who died January 23 last, left an estate valued in excess of \$100,000, according to the petition of his widow for the probate of his will. The estate comprises personal property estimated at \$70,000 and real estate of the same value of \$32,831. Mr. Just conducted clothing stores in Washington and Baltimore. Attorney W. K. Quinter appears for the widow.

The forthcoming wedding of Princess Mary recalls one of the curious attaching to marriages in the English royal family. This relates to the bride and the wedding cake. Ever since the marriage of Queen Victoria a firm of Windsor forlifers has had the honor of presenting a Chester confectioner finding the other, neither accepting payment.

That You May